

and training opportunities will have been created.

Four out of every five jobs in the American economy are in the private sector. Employer involvement can assure that new workers are trained to meet requirements of available entry-level jobs and that current workers can upgrade their skills to fill expanding opportunities for higher skilled and supervisory workers. Private employers can supply managerial and supervisory talent not available in the public sector, assuring that these training programs produce graduates with the type of training and discipline necessary for regular employment. Access to employer facilities and equipment can improve the quality of training programs and provide work experience in a realistic setting. Most importantly, individual employers can play an essential intermediary role between Government and the private sector.

Title VII of CETA, which H.R. 6796 reauthorizes, has become recognized by the private sector and has generated great interest in linkages between the private and public sectors. Without stable funding and a long-term commitment of the part of Congress, the private sector will not view this as a credible program.

This bill reauthorizes title VII for 4 years, which will provide the assurance the private sector needs to permanently establish the links called for with the public sector. Provisions of the bill refine previous authorization to encourage activities and coordination with community economic development policies and manpower training; promote coordination with State and local economic development activities; and foster coordination among the various job creation systems. With the employment situation worsening, title VII funds will now be used for upgrading and retraining activities to allow workers to become more productive and to provide incentive to employers to hire disadvantaged workers into entry-level positions. Language in the bill also encourages the development of "onsite, industry-specific training programs" to support and tie into local industry and economic development.

The private sector has increasingly indicated its willingness to cooperate in the development and implementation of these joint efforts. The administration has encouraged CETA contractors to work more closely with private business. Every person who testified on this bill overwhelmingly supported its continuation without reservation.

The urgency of passage of this bill is clear because we need to assure the private sector that we are sincere about bringing them into this area of public policy. Without a direct line of communication with industry, any Federal jobs training program is likely to be insufficient because we will not know what jobs to train for. This bill will make our programs much more efficient and effective. I urge passage of this bill as reported out of the Education and Labor Committee to meet this critical need.

● Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Speaker, today the House is considering, under suspension of the rules, the bill H.R. 6796, which amends and extends title VII of CETA,

the private sector initiative program. I rise in support of the passage of this important bill.

The private sector initiative program was established during the 1978 reauthorization of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act to demonstrate ways of encouraging businesses to become more involved in the hiring and training of economically disadvantaged workers. The title provides funds to prime sponsors for the establishment of private industry councils to participate with the prime sponsors in developing employment opportunities for the unemployed in the private sector. These private industry councils include members from the local business communities, community based organizations, local education agencies and where possible, 50 percent membership for small businesses.

At this point, virtually all prime sponsors in the CETA system have established private industry councils. Even though its history has been brief, the private sector initiative programs has produced many encouraging examples of successful cooperation between CETA and the business community. These joint efforts have provided thousands of disadvantaged and jobless workers with meaningful employment and training opportunities. Also, the program has demonstrated to businesses that they can cooperate efficiently with the CETA system to improve their communities.

Primarily, H.R. 6796 does four things:

First. It extends the private sector initiative program for 4 years through fiscal year 1984 to assure stability in the system;

Second. It allocates 10 percent of title VII funds to the Secretary of Labor for incentive bonuses to encourage coordinated efforts between private industry programs and economic development activities, so that these two complementary programs can be efficiently and successfully linked;

Third. It allows up to 15 percent of title VII funds to be used for training and upgrading activities to improve the long-term employability of program participants; and

Fourth. It provides that on-site, industry specific vocational training programs are to be available to private industry councils and that such programs be represented to the extent possible on council boards.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to enthusiastic bipartisan support, this bill has the strong support of the business community, organized labor, and public interest groups. I join in this unanimous support by urging my colleagues to adopt this important legislation in order to save one of the most innovative programs in CETA from extinction at the end of this month.●

● Mr. BRADEMAS. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to express my own support for the bill under consideration, H.R. 6796, the private sector initiative program for CETA.

In indicating my support for this legislation, Mr. Speaker, I should like to note that I have just had a letter indicating support for H.R. 6796 from sev-

eral chambers of commerce in the congressional district I represent.

In a letter to me from Mr. Eli D. Miller, general manager of the South Bend-Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Miller writes that—

The Private Sector Initiative Program (PSIP) is receiving the plaudits of the private sector because it has established a new and valuable relationship between business and government.

Mr. Miller goes on to say:

As you know, PSIP has been initiated to better design, administer and/or implement, actual training programs in the private sector. PSIP has been successful in accomplishing its objectives without spending the entire funds which Congress appropriated. . .

Mr. Miller concludes:

Because of the effectiveness of PSIP, and the extent of PSIP involvement by the private sector in concert with government, the South Bend-Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce urges PSIP re-authorization by the Congress. Also, on August 28, the Third Indiana District Congressional Alliance of Chambers, including seven in the District (South Bend-Mishawaka, Elkhart, Goshen, LaPorte, Michigan City, Nappanee, Walkerton), adopted unanimously a resolution urging Congressional re-authorization and passage of H.R. 6796.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that Members of the House on both sides of the aisle will give this important legislation their support.●

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HAWKINS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6796, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HAWKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

ELIMINATION AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS TO CONGRESS

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6686) to discontinue or amend certain requirements for agency reports to Congress, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 6686

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this

Act be cited as the "Congressional Reports Elimination Act of 1980".

TITLE I—ELIMINATIONS

REPORTS BY MORE THAN ONE AGENCY

Sec. 101. (a) Section 404 of Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 514(d); 63 Stat. 398), is amended by striking out subsection (d) and redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(b) Section 304 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4224; 82 Stat. 1102) is repealed.

(c) The second undesignated paragraph under the paragraph designated "STREAM-VESSELS, FOOD-FISHES" under the center heading "MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT" in the first section of the Act of March 3, 1887 (16 U.S.C. 744; 24 Stat. 523) is repealed.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Sec. 102. (a) Section 2(b) of the Act of July 31, 1947, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of materials on the public lands of the United States" (30 U.S.C. 602(b); 76 Stat. 588), is repealed.

(b) Section 3 of the Act of September 18, 1972, entitled "An Act to provide for the acceleration of programs for the planting of trees on national forest lands in need of reforestation, and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 576e; 86 Stat. 678), is repealed.

(c) Section 302 of the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 1010a; 86 Stat. 670) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

(d) Section 201(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1851(b); 70 Stat. 198) is repealed.

(e) Section 11 of the Emergency Livestock Credit Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. prec. 1961 note; 89 Stat. 214) is repealed.

(f) Section 609 of the Agricultural Act of 1970 (7 U.S.C. 1350a; 84 Stat. 1378) is repealed.

(g) Section 602(f) of the Act of August 28, 1954, entitled "An Act for greater stability in agriculture; to augment the marketing and disposal of agricultural products; and for other purposes" (7 U.S.C. 1762(f); 90 Stat. 1500) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

(h) Section 13 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714k; 62 Stat. 1073) is amended by inserting a period after the word "account" and by striking out the remainder of such section.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Sec. 103. (a) Section 213 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1123; 49 Stat. 1991) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(b) Section 13 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. app. 1746; 60 Stat. 50) is repealed.

(c) Section 9(a) of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742h(a); 70 Stat. 1123) is repealed.

(d) Section 5(a) of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742d(a); 70 Stat. 1121) is amended by striking out "prepare and disseminate information, and make periodical reports to the public, to the President, and to Congress," and inserting in lieu thereof "and prepare and disseminate information".

(e) The first section of the Act of June 16, 1948, entitled "An Act to provide safety in aviation and to direct a study of the causes and characteristics of thunderstorms and other atmospheric disturbances" (15 U.S.C. 313, note; 62 Stat. 470), is amended by striking the last sentence.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Sec. 104. (a) Section 2390(b) of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) Section 2110(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "The Secretary of each military department shall report to Congress in April of each year on

the projection of the flight instruction program."

(c) Section 5(c) of the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act (20 U.S.C. 903(e); 73 Stat. 214) is repealed.

(d) Section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1899, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes" (33 U.S.C. 549; 30 Stat. 1150), is repealed.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Sec. 105. (a) Section 14 of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 2513; 90 Stat. 1270) is repealed.

(b) Section 365(c) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6325(c); 89 Stat. 935) is repealed.

(c) Section 7(c)(4) of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 2506(c)(4); 90 Stat. 1264) is repealed.

(d) Section 19(1) of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5919(1); 92 Stat. 69) is repealed.

(e) Section 20(d) of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5920(d); 92 Stat. 85) is amended by striking out paragraphs (2) and (3).

(f) Section 310(a) of the Department of Energy Act of 1978—Civilian Applications (15 U.S.C. 2709(a); 92 Stat. 83) is repealed.

(g) Section 12(d) of the Solar Heating and Cooling Demonstration Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5510(d); 88 Stat. 1076) is repealed.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Sec. 106. (a) Section 418 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1226d; 88 Stat. 564) is repealed.

(b) Section 971 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1134r-2; 90 Stat. 2164) is repealed.

(c) Subsection 981(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1134s(f); 86 Stat. 380) is repealed.

(d) Section 182(a) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 (20 U.S.C. 2412(a)(3); 90 Stat. 2206) is amended by inserting "and" at the end of paragraph (1), by striking out "; and" at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof a period, and by striking out paragraph (3).

(e) Section 423 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1231b; 84 Stat. 167) is repealed.

(f) Subsection 403(c)(3) General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1221c(c)(3); 88 Stat. 560) is repealed.

(g) Section 653 of the Education of the Handicapped Act (20 U.S.C. 1453; 84 Stat. 187) is amended by striking out subsection (c).

(h) Section 134 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015c; 90 Stat. 2089) is repealed.

(i) Section 308 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6106a; 92 Stat. 1556) is repealed.

(j) Section 330(e)(5) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c(e)(5); 92 Stat. 3559) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

(k) Section 231(b)(1)(B) of Community Mental Health Centers Act (42 U.S.C. 2689q(b)(1)(B); 89 Stat. 328) is amended by striking out the second sentence.

(l) Section 511(b) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 958(b); 83 Stat. 803) is repealed.

(m) Section 27 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2626; 90 Stat. 2049) is amended by striking out subsection (c)(1) and redesignating subsection (c)(2) as subsection (c).

(n) Section 1881(c)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395rr(c)(6); 92 Stat. 312) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

(o) Section 1114(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1314(f); 76 Stat. 190) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

(p) Section 502 of the Marihuana and Health Reporting Act (42 U.S.C. 242, note; 84 Stat. 352) is repealed.

(q) Section 723(a)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 3233(a)(2); 92 Stat. 2276) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 107. (a) Section 244 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-9; 88 Stat. 679) is amended by striking subsection (f) and redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(b) Section 505 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z-4; 84 Stat. 1787) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(c) Section 803(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1748b(b)(2); 63 Stat. 571) is amended by striking "The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Banking and Currency of the Senate and the House of Representatives each instance in which he has required the Secretary of Defense to guarantee the General Insurance Fund, with reasons therefor."

(d) Section 704(c) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3104(c); 82 Stat. 533) is amended by striking "unless the Secretary (1) determines that due to unusual circumstances a longer period of time is necessary and in the public interest, and (2) reports such determination promptly to the Committees on Banking and Currency of the Senate and House of Representatives," and inserting in lieu thereof "unless the Secretary determines that due to unusual circumstances a longer period of time is necessary and in the public interest."

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Sec. 108. (a) Section 1(d) of the Act of October 15, 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1900(d); 80 Stat. 951) is repealed.

(b) The second paragraph under the heading "SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS" of the first section of the Act of March 2, 1895, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes" (43 U.S.C. 886; 28 Stat. 937) amended by striking out "and the Secretary of the Interior shall report to each regular session of Congress what has been done under the foregoing provisions" in the last sentence thereof.

(c) Section 1 of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (43 U.S.C. 620; 82 Stat. 897), is amended by striking out "Provided, That construction of the Uintah of the Central Utah project shall not be undertaken by the Secretary until he has completed a feasibility report on such unit and submitted such report to the Congress, along with his certification that, in his judgment, the benefits of such unit or segment will exceed the costs and that such unit is physically and financially feasible, and the Congress has authorized the appropriation of funds for the construction thereof."

(d) Section 4(c) of the Act of September 7, 1964, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of the Lower Teton division of the Teton Basin Federal reclamation project, Idaho, and for other purposes" (43 U.S.C. 616qq(c); 78 Stat. 926), is repealed.

REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Sec. 109. Section 19(d) of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5919; 92 Stat. 64) is repealed.

REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

SEC. 110. Section 76 of the Act of April 30, 1900, entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" (31 Stat. 155), is repealed.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 111. (a) Section 302(b) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951 (22 U.S.C. 1613a(b); 65 Stat. 647) is amended by striking out "from time to time but not less than once every six months recommending action".

(b) Section 204(b)(8) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1824; 90 Stat. 344), is amended by inserting "and" at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking out "; and" at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting in lieu thereof a period, and by striking out subparagraph (D).

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 112. (a) Section 3(b) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (49 U.S.C. 1702(b); 84 Stat. 219) is repealed.

(b) (1) Section 112(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

(2) Section 307(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking out "and shall report from time to time to the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and of the House of Representatives on the progress and findings with respect to such studies".

(c) Section 1124(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the second sentence thereof.

(d) Section 475(e) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out "(c)".

(e) Section 303(e) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1344(e); 84 Stat. 234) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

(f) Section 1309 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1539; 72 Stat. 805) is repealed.

(g) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10 of the Act of September 30, 1965, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development in high-speed ground transportation, and for other purposes" (49 U.S.C. 1640(a), (b); 79 Stat. 895), are repealed.

(h) Section 10 of the Emergency Rail Service Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 669; 84 Stat. 1978) is amended—

(1) by striking out the first sentence;

(2) by striking out "also" in the second sentence; and

(3) by inserting "except the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and the Penn Central Transportation Company," immediately after "railroad" in the second sentence.

REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

SEC. 113. Section 3(c)(1) of the Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 934a(c)(1); 92 Stat. 13), is amended to read as follows:

"(1) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to hold the fund."

REPORT BY ACTION

SEC. 114. Section 405 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5045; 87 Stat. 409) is amended by striking out subsection (c).

REPORT BY THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SEC. 115. Section 14(b) of the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1201(b); 81 Stat. 573) is amended by striking out the last sentence.

REPORT BY THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

SEC. 116. Section 1(c) of the Act of July 7, 1968, entitled "An Act to enable the Export-Import Bank of the United States to approve

extension of certain loans, guarantees, and insurance in connection with exports from the United States in order to improve the balance of payments and foster the long-term commercial interests of the United States" (12 U.S.C. 635j(c); 82 Stat. 297), is repealed.

REPORT BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 117. Section 5(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 155(e); 66 Stat. 714), is amended by striking out "; and the Commission shall promptly report to the Congress each such case which has been pending before it more than such three- or six-month period, respectively, stating the reasons therefor".

REPORT BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY

SEC. 118. Section 1008 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1439; 62 Stat. 14) is repealed.

REPORTS BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 119. (a) Section 6(d) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, 1970 (42 U.S.C. 2462(d); 83 Stat. 199), is repealed.

(b) Section 208(b) of the Act of October 4, 1961, entitled "An Act to increase the limitation on the number of positions which may be placed in the top grades of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to provide certain additional research and development positions, and for other purposes" (42 U.S.C. 2473a; 75 Stat. 791) is repealed.

REPORT BY THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SEC. 120. Section 10 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1978 (42 U.S.C. 1873a; 91 Stat. 834), is amended by striking out subsection (c).

REPORT BY THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 121. The Act of October 22, 1975, entitled "An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide special pay and incentive pay for certain physicians and dentists employed by the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration in order to enhance the recruitment and retention of such personnel, and for other purposes" (38 U.S.C. 4118 note; 89 Stat. 669), is amended by striking out subsection (h) of section 4.

REPORT BY THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SEC. 122. Section 1308 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out subsections (a) and (b) and redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

REPORT BY THE NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SEC. 123. Section 4 of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 154, 48 Stat. 1193) is amended by striking out the last sentence of the paragraph designated "Second".

TITLE II—MODIFICATIONS

REPORT BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SEC. 201. Section 305 of the Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Act (21 U.S.C. 1185; 90 Stat. 244) is amended by striking out "of each year" and inserting ", 1979 and every other year thereafter" in lieu thereof.

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 202. (a) Section 12 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. 811; 39 Stat. 732), is amended by striking out "It shall, on or before the first day of December in each year, make a report to the Congress, which shall include" and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary of Commerce shall include in the annual report pursuant to section 208 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936,".

(b) Section 809(a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1213(a); 89 Stat. 680), is amended by striking out "Not later than March 1, 1976, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress" and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary shall include in the annual report pursuant to section 208 of this Act".

(c) Section 804(e) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1222(e); 84 Stat. 1034), is amended by striking out "shall, at the beginning of each regular session, make a report to the Congress" and inserting in lieu thereof "shall include in the annual report pursuant to section 208 of this Act, a report".

(d) Section 904(b) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3244(b); 88 Stat. 1165) is amended—

(1) by striking out "The Secretary shall provide an annual consolidated report to the Congress," and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary shall include in the annual report pursuant to section 707 of this Act a consolidated report"; and

(2) by striking out the second sentence thereof.

(e) Section 204(b)(2) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3144(b)(2); 90 Stat. 2333) is amended—

(1) by striking out "The Secretary shall provide an annual consolidated report to the Congress," and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary shall include in the annual report pursuant to section 707 of this Act a consolidated report"; and

(2) by striking out the second sentence thereof.

(f) Section 113(d) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1382(d); 86 Stat. 1042), is amended by striking out "forthwith submit to Congress" and inserting in lieu thereof "include in the annual report to the public and the Congress required under section 103(f) of this Act".

(g) (1) Section 201 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1441; 86 Stat. 1060) is amended by striking out "report from time to time, not less frequently than annually," and inserting in lieu thereof "include," and by striking out "to the Congress" and inserting in lieu thereof "as a separate section of the annual report to the Congress required by section 202(c)".

(2) Section 202(c) of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1442(c); 86 Stat. 1061) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) On or before February 1 of each year, the Secretary of Commerce shall report to the Congress on the administration of this title and title III of this Act during the preceding fiscal year. The Secretary shall include in each annual report a description of the results of the activities undertaken pursuant to this section during the preceding fiscal year, and the matters required to be included in the report by sections 201 and 302(d) of this Act. The Secretary shall also include as a separate section in each annual report the report to the Congress of activities of the Department of Commerce under section 5 of the Act of March 10, 1934 (16 U.S.C. 665; 48 Stat. 402), which is required by that section."

(3) Section 302(d) of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1432(d); 86 Stat. 1062) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The Secretary shall include, as a separate section, in the annual report to the Congress required by section 202(c) of this Act a comprehensive review of actions taken during the preceding fiscal year in the administration of this title, including recommendations for additional legislation if deemed necessary."

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SEC. 203. (a) (1) Section 1812 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 50), is amended by striking out "in time to accompany the annual message of the President to Congress, namely:

"First. A report of his operations for the preceding year" and inserting in lieu thereof "within nine months after the end of a fiscal year:

"First. A report of the Chief of Engineers' operations for that year".

(2) Such section is further amended by striking out "his charge" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Chief of Engineers' charge".

(b) Section 306(f) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary of Defense shall report to Congress by March 1 of each year following a calendar year in which special pay is disbursed under this section. Negative reports need not be submitted."

(c) Section 43(b) of the Act of August 10, 1956, entitled "An Act to revise, codify, and enact into law, title 10 of the United States Code, entitled 'Armed Forces', and title 32 of the United States Code, entitled 'National Guard'" (50 U.S.C. App. 2285; 70A Stat. 636) is amended by striking out "quarterly" and inserting in lieu thereof "annually".

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 204. (a) Section 400I(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (92 Stat. 3253) is amended by striking out "within one year after the date of enactment of this part" and all that follows thereafter to the end of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof "include in his annual report a detailed description of the actions taken under this part in the preceding fiscal year and the actions planned to be taken in the subsequent fiscal year. Such description shall show the allocations made (including the allocations made to each State) and include information on the technical assistance carried out with funds allocated, and an estimate of the energy savings, if any, achieved."

(b) Section 399(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (92 Stat. 3247) is amended by striking out "within one year after the date of enactment of this part" and all that follows thereafter to the end of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof "include in his annual report a detailed description of the actions taken under this part in the preceding fiscal year and the actions planned to be taken in the subsequent fiscal year. Such description shall show the allocations made (including the allocations made to each State) and include information on the types of conservation measures implemented, with funds allocated, and an estimate of the energy savings achieved."

(c) Section 254 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8233; 92 Stat. 3237) is amended by striking out "President" wherever it appears and inserting "Secretary" in lieu thereof.

(d) Section 11(c) (3) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 796; 89 Stat. 960) is amended by striking out "file quarterly reports with the President and the Congress" and substituting in lieu thereof "include a separate section in reports filed pursuant to section 57(a) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 containing information", and by striking out the last sentence of the subsection.

(e) Section 13 of the Solar Energy Research Development and Demonstration Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5562; 88 Stat. 1437) is amended to read as follows:

"ANNUAL REPORTS

"SEC. 13. A summary of all actions taken under the provisions of this Act and action planned for the ensuing year shall be included in the annual report required by section

657 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7267)."

(f) Section 308 of the Act of June 3, 1977, entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations to the Energy Research and Development Administration in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, section 305 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, and section 16 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, and for other purposes" (42 U.S.C. 5816a; 91 Stat. 189), is amended by striking out "Energy Research and Development Administration", "Administration", and "Administrator" wherever they appear therein, and inserting respectively, "Department of Energy", "Department", and "Secretary of Energy" in lieu thereof, and by amending subsection (b) (2) to read—

"(2) report annually to the Congress with respect to such disclosures and the actions taken in regard thereto during the preceding calendar year."

(g) Section 308 of the Act of December 31, 1975, entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations to the Energy Research and Development Administration in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, section 305 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, and section 16 of the Federal Nuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, and for other purposes" (42 U.S.C. 5801, note; 89 Stat. 1074), is amended by striking out "by June 30, 1976, and by the end of each fiscal year thereafter, submit a report to the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate," and inserting in lieu thereof "include, in the report required by section 204(b) of the Department of Energy Act of 1978—Civilian Applications (42 U.S.C. 7256, note; 92 Stat. 60), information"; and by striking out "Administrator" wherever it appears therein and by inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary of Energy".

(h) Subsection (b) of section 204 of the Department of Energy Act of 1978—Civilian Applications (42 U.S.C. 7256, note; 92 Stat. 60), is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of Energy shall submit annually to the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate a full report on the actions taken in carrying out subsection (a) during the preceding year, including the extent to which small business concerns are participating in the programs involved and in projects and activities of various types and sizes within each such program, and indicating the steps currently taken to assure such participation in the future. Such report shall also contain such information as may be required by section 308 of the Act of December 31, 1975 (42 U.S.C. 5878a; 89 Stat. 1074)."

(i) Section 421 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, (42 U.S.C. 6371; 90 Stat. 1158), is amended to read as follows:

"ANNUAL REPORT

"SEC. 421. The Secretary of Energy shall include in his annual report a separate section containing information describing the weatherization assistance program carried out under this part or any other provision of law including the results of the periodic evaluations and monitoring activities required by section 416."

(j) Section 206 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, (42 U.S.C. 6106; 92 Stat. 3134) is amended by striking out "Not later than the last day in December in each year, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress a report" and inserting in lieu thereof "The Secretary shall include in each annual report submitted under section 657 of the Department of Energy Organization Act a statement".

(k) Section 21(c) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 780(c);

88 Stat. 112) is amended by striking out "report quarterly to the Congress" and insert in lieu thereof "submit to the Secretary for inclusion in the annual report required by section 657 of the Department of Energy Organization Act a statement".

(l) Section 18(d) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 777; 90 Stat. 1130) is amended by striking out "shall provide the Congress with an annual report" and inserting in lieu thereof "shall submit to the Secretary for inclusion in the annual report required by section 657 of the Department of Energy Organization Act a statement" and by striking out "Such report" and inserting in lieu thereof "Such statement".

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

SEC. 205. (a) Section 112(c) of the Vocational Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2312(c); 90 Stat. 2187) is amended by striking out "The Commissioner shall prepare and submit annually to the Congress, within nine months of the termination of each fiscal year, a report on the status of vocational education in the country during that fiscal year." and inserting in lieu thereof, "The Commissioner shall include in the Commissioner's annual report a report on the status of vocational education in the country."

(b) Section 507 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794c; 92 Stat. 2983) is amended by striking out "each" and inserting in lieu thereof "every other".

(c) Section 183(g) Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2833 (g); 92 Stat. 2189) is amended by striking the words "no later than February 1, 1980, 1982, and 1984".

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 206. (a) Section 1234 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1749bbb-10d; 84 Stat. 1790) is amended by inserting immediately after "shall include" the phrase "at least biennially".

(b) Section 1320 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4027; 82 Stat. 581) is amended—

(1) by striking out "include" and inserting in lieu thereof "biennially submit";

(2) by striking out "in the annual report"; and

(3) by striking out "required by section 8 of the Housing and Urban Development Act".

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 207. (a) Section 1(1) of the Act of March 3, 1885, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes" (16 U.S.C. 743a; 88 Stat. 124), is amended by striking the Fish and Wildlife Service shall make a report to Congress at the end of any fiscal first sentence of subsection (c) thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following sentence: "The Director of the United States year that the provisions of this section are utilized, which describes the use of the provisions of this section, and the additional cost, if any, to the Federal Government resulting therefrom."; and striking out "annual" in the second sentence.

(b) Section 6 of the Act of June 22, 1936, entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and adjust irrigation charges on irrigation lands within projects on Indian Reservations, and for other purposes" (25 U.S.C. 389e; 49 Stat. 1804), is amended by striking the first sentence thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following sentence: "The Secretary shall include in the report to Congress required pursuant to section 2 of this Act, a description of actions taken under the provisions

of sections 1 to 6 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year."

(c) The text of section 6 of the Guam Development Fund Act of 1968 (48 U.S.C. 1428d; 82 Stat. 1173) is amended to read as follows: "The Governor of Guam shall include in the annual report to Congress required pursuant to section 6 of the Guam Organic Act (48 U.S.C. 1422; 82 Stat. 844) a report on the administration of this Act."

(d) Section 9(g) of the Act of July 22, 1954, entitled "An Act to revise the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States" (48 U.S.C. 1575(g); 68 Stat. 501), is amended to read as follows:

"(g) A listing of all laws enacted by the legislature each year shall be transmitted with the annual report to Congress required pursuant to section 11 of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands (48 U.S.C. 1591; 68 Stat. 503)."

REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 208. Section 204(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(d); 79 Stat. 915) is amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Attorney General shall forward to the Congress a statistical summary of petitions for immigrant status approved by him under sections 203(a) (3) or 204(b) (6)."

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 209. (a) Section 204(b) (4) (C) of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1824(b) (4) (C); 90 Stat. 343) is amended by striking out "a copy of such material" and inserting in lieu thereof "a monthly summary of foreign fishing applications including a report on approved applications as described in paragraphs (6) and (7)".

(b) Section 23(d) of the International Secretary Assistance Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 2428b(d); 92 Stat. 744) is amended by striking out "120 days prior to each phase of troops withdrawal, a report on the viability of the withdrawal", and inserting in lieu thereof "a review of the viability of each phase of troop withdrawal as part of the annual report on Korea as required by section 668 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2428; 90 Stat. 760)".

(c) Section 23(e) (2) of the International Security Assistance Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 2428(e) (2); 92 Stat. 745) is amended by striking out "Prior to any further withdrawal," and inserting in lieu thereof "In the annual report on Korea required by section 668 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2428; 90 Stat. 760)".

REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 210. (a) Section 211(a) of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 440(a); 84 Stat. 976) is amended by striking "May 1" and inserting "July 1" in lieu thereof.

(b) Section 163(o) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (23 U.S.C. 130, note; 87 Stat. 280) is amended by striking out "annual" and inserting in lieu thereof "biennial".

(c) Section 151(g) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking out "not later than September 30 of each year" and inserting in lieu thereof "not later than December 30 of each year" and by striking out "not later than January 1 of each year" and inserting in lieu thereof "not later than April 1 of each year".

(d) Section 203(e) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (23 U.S.C. 130, note; 87 Stat. 283) is amended by striking out "not later than September 30 of each year" and inserting in lieu thereof "not later than December 30 of each year" and by striking out "not later than January 1, of each year" and inserting in lieu thereof "not later than April 1 of each year".

(e) Section 311(a) of the Fishery Conser-

vation and Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1861(a); 90 Stat. 358) is amended by striking out "semiannually," and inserting "annually on June 30," in lieu thereof; and adding at the end of the subsection, before the period, "during the preceding calendar year".

(f) Section 9(d) (2) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1657(d) (2); 80 Stat. 944) is amended by striking out "report annually in writing to the appropriate committees of the Congress on" and inserting in lieu thereof "include in the annual report required by section 11 a statement on".

(g) Section 112 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1421; 90 Stat. 725) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 112. The Administrator shall on or before February 1 of each year report to the Congress on the administration of this title during the preceding fiscal year, including recommendations for additional legislation if deemed necessary."

REPORT BY THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 211. The fourth, seventh, and eighth sentences of section 2(b) (1) (A) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635 (b) (1) (A); 80 Stat. 2333) are amended by striking out "semiannual" and inserting "annual" in lieu thereof.

REPORT BY THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 212. Section 11(a) of the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 610; 73 Stat. 481) is amended—

(1) by striking out "The Administrator shall submit to Congress each January, promptly after the convening of Congress," and inserting in lieu thereof "Upon the request of either House of Congress, or any committee thereof, and within a reasonable time, the Administrator shall submit"; and

(2) by striking out "last preceding report made under this Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "request, or as of such other date as the request may designate".

REPORTS BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY

SEC. 213. (a) Section 108(b) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2458; 75 Stat. 534) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The President shall submit periodic reports to the Congress of activities carried on and expenditures made in furtherance of the purposes of this Act and of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended."

(b) Section 704(c) of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. 2056 (c); 74 Stat. 142) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The Director of the International Communication Agency shall make periodic reports, as he deems necessary, to the Congress with respect to his activities under the provisions of this chapter, and such reports shall include any recommendations for needed revisions in this chapter."

REPORT BY THE LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

SEC. 214. Section 3(c) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 153(c); 88 Stat. 1972) is amended by striking out "stating in detail the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, and an account of all moneys it has disbursed" and inserting in lieu thereof "summarizing significant case activities and operations for that fiscal year".

REPORT BY THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 215. Section 408(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1736b(b); 80 Stat. 1537)

is amended by striking out "March 31," in the second sentence thereof.

□ 1520

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, a second is not required on this motion.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. Brooks) will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from New York (Mr. Horton) will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Brooks).

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. BROOKS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, this bill is the result of a survey of reports to the Congress statutorily required from the executive agencies. The survey was conducted by the General Accounting Office under a mandate contained in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended in 1974. Simultaneously the Office of Management and Budget conducted a similar survey.

The Government Operations Committee reviewed the GAO and OMB recommendations and then contacted all House committees for their opinions as to whether the subject reports should be eliminated or modified. The bill, as reported by the committee on August 28, 1980, incorporates all of the suggestions of the affected committees.

H.R. 6686, as amended, eliminates 79 reports and modifies 52 reports presently required by law to be submitted to the Congress. Mr. Speaker, as you know, statutory requirements for reports have been steadily multiplying. Almost 800 new requirements for reports were added in the 1970's. Therefore, a review of these reports and elimination of those which are outdated or obsolete is an absolute necessity.

The adoption of this legislation will increase Government efficiency and the savings to the taxpayers will be in excess of a million dollars.

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. HORTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, as one who is always looking for ways to reduce unnecessary Federal paperwork, I am delighted to voice my support for H.R. 6686, the Congressional Reports Elimination Act of 1980. Chairman Brooks, the General Accounting Office, the Office of Management and Budget, and the staff at the Government Operations Committee are to be commended for pursuing the elimination or modification of those congressionally mandated recurring reports that serve little or no useful purpose.

It should be noted that Congress generates new, recurring reports at the rate of several hundred per Congress. While this bill may not eliminate or modify as many reports as this 96th Congress generates, it at least represents a serious effort to neutralize the trend. I do not mean to suggest that all—or even most—reports generated by Congress are un-

necessary. I am suggesting that we should always be monitoring the reporting process so that we can recognize when a report is no longer useful.

It should also be noted that GAO, OMB, and the Government Operations Committee staff went to great lengths to verify that the reports to be eliminated or modified by this bill are, indeed, no longer useful. Contact was made, not once but several times, with every committee of jurisdiction and with every affected agency. As far as we have been able to determine, there is no objection by anyone to any modification or elimination in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 6686 and I urge its prompt approval here today.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HORTON. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I want to thank the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. Brooks) for his leadership as chairman of the Committee on Government Operations, and the distinguished ranking member from New York (Mr. Horton) for bringing this measure to the floor to help us cut Government costs by eliminating some reports that are no longer necessary and by eliminating the necessary for frequent filing of other reports.

To my knowledge, however, the House Select Committee on Narcotics, of which I am a member, was not contacted regarding its views with perseverance to two provisions of H.R. 6686 that are of major concern to the chairman of the Narcotics Select Committee (Mr. Wolff of New York) and to some of us on the committee . . . reports that are important and which should be filed

First, section 106 of H.R. 6686 would repeal the requirement for filing a report on the health consequences of marihuana; and, second, section 201 would require that the Federal drug strategy be revised, reviewed, and promulgated biannually rather than annually. The distinguished chairman of the Government Operations Committee and the ranking member may not be aware that these two documents are of major importance to those concerned with narcotics trafficking and drug abuse. Both of these reports are extremely helpful in raising the consciousness of the public regarding the dangers of drug abuse. Both reports are widely circulated within the Federal Government, among State health and law enforcement agencies and interest groups and internationally.

The proposal to repeal the report on the health consequences of marihuana comes at a time when more and more of our citizenry are abusing this substance without fully understanding its dangers and when more and more of our youngsters are smoking marihuana at a tender age.

With reference to the Government Operations Committee's proposal that the Federal Drug Strategy Council prepare its report biannually rather than annually, we should note that our Nation still lacks an effective strategy for pre-

venting and controlling drug abuse. The Drug Strategy Council has not yet prepared its 1980 strategy which should have been published back in June of this present year Public Law 94-237—when amended the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972. H.R. 6686's proposal to change the Drug Strategy Council's reporting requirements comes at a time when our Narcotics Select Committee is about to hold oversight hearings on the Federal drug strategy.

What is needed with regard to our administration's drug strategy is not any delay in reporting but a requirement for more timely annual reporting in order to encourage a continual effective national effort in our war on drugs.

Mr. BROOKS. If the gentleman will yield, I am happy to answer the gentleman.

Mr. HORTON. I am happy to yield to the chairman.

Mr. BROOKS. Let me say that I am familiar with both of these proposals. We do know about them and we were informed just about 2 days ago of the interest of the gentleman's committee in these two reports.

The other body has already put one of them in. The other one, if the gentleman can get it put in by the other body, or put in in conference, it suits me fine.

The truth of the matter is that we will get very little out of either of these reports in the way of hard facts since we have gotten so little out of them in the past. Notwithstanding the need for this information, these two reports are very likely to produce that which anybody can use, but if the gentleman wants to keep them we will keep these two, but it is just like the gentleman from New York (Mr. Horton) says, I would say to my friend, we have been very kind, and if anybody in any committee thought that they might possibly someday read one of these reports we have kept it in.

I hope that next year we can have a little harder standard and these reports that do not, in fact, represent something that is going to produce money or information that is useful, that we can cut them out regardless of one individual or a couple of people saying they kind of would like to have those reports people down there. It is going to take more than that from now on. But for this year I am for the gentleman's program and he can go on and have it. I will work on it in conference for the gentleman.

Mr. GILMAN. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. HORTON. I would like to yield but first I would like to say something also.

When I was chairman of the Paperwork Commission we found that a great amount of paperwork was involved in preparing these reports and many of them are mandated by the Congress. We just willy-nilly mandate reports.

I am not too familiar with the reports the gentleman is talking about but, as the chairman (Mr. Brooks) has said, we have leaned over backward to be lenient and to permit the reports to remain if any committee wanted to keep them.

I certainly would agree with Chairman Brooks that in the other body per-

haps they might want to put those back in. I would also urge the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and those serving on those committees to scrutinize these reports so that in the next Congress perhaps where the gentleman is asking for two reports in a year they could put it on a yearly basis, because this in turn will also save paperwork and save people having to prepare all of these reports.

So that is what we are trying to do, eliminate the unnecessary paperwork, the people that are involved and the bureaucracy involved in preparing these reports, many of which are not even looked at. They are just filed someplace and it costs a lot of money to print them.

But I have no objection to the two reports the gentleman is referring to.

Mr. GILMAN. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. HORTON. I am happy to yield.

□ 1530

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and I commend the chairman and the ranking minority member for their salutary objectives in seeking to eliminate unnecessary paperwork and I certainly advocate what they are seeking to do. But both of these narcotic reports which I have referred to are significant to the entire health and law enforcement community that is concerned with drug abuse. One report pertains to the utilization of marihuana—there is a growing need to keep apprised annually of these problems—and the other pertains to the Federal strategy on drug abuse and control. The 1979 Federal drug strategy report became virtually a bible for law enforcement people across our Nation and throughout the world. I am hopeful that we can help to continue to focus on these important problems. I appreciate the distinguished chairman and the ranking member's assurances that they would make certain the present requirement for filing these reports would be continued.

I hope that in any conference committee on this measure that the chairman and the ranking member would make certain that the present filing requirements for these vital drug reports will be maintained.

I thank both gentlemen for their support.

Mr. HORTON. I would indicate that this report the gentleman has here, the 1979 report entitled "Federal Strategy for Drug Abuse and Drug Traffic Prevention," prepared by the Strategy Council on Drug Abuse, is not a very large report. Certainly if we can continue it, I think it would be a good report to continue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of H.R. 6686.

● Mr. ALBOSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill.

On December 11, 1979, I introduced H.R. 6083, the Congressional Reports Elimination Act. This bill was the draft proposed by the Office of Management and Budget, after they had compiled a list of 278 reports mandated by Congress that can be modified or eliminated.

I introduced this bill because of the

testimony received from my constituency at field hearings in my district on the burden of Federal paperwork. The message from my constituents was clear on this subject—they have had enough paperwork requirements from the Federal Government. Congress and the bureaucracy must work to reduce or eliminate that burden.

I am pleased the chairman of the committee took on the leadership role that he did in moving this legislation through his committee. He has shown a clear commitment to not only reduce Government, but also improve the operation of essential Government services. For that I thank him.

Congress through the years has been guilty of placing a paperwork burden on the American public. All too often people feel it is only the bureaucracy that can commit such sins, but when public laws require a Federal agency to continually make a report to Congress, these reports translate into additional information requirements from our already exhausted public. The real problem is that many of these reports are either not needed because of changes in the law, or represent duplication of information already compiled by other sources.

H.R. 6686 represents a strong movement toward a reduction, and in some cases an elimination of reports that have been mandated by the Congress, but are simply no longer needed in their present form. This bill leaves intact those reports that are still of essential value in their present form.

While there are over one hundred fewer reports affected by H.R. 6686, than in the bill I introduced, I feel it is vital that we take this first step that will show the bureaucracy that the Congress is willing to cut down on its reporting requirements on them so that they can spend more time fulfilling the goals of the agency. I am hopeful that this action will be translated by the agencies into a reduction of the reporting requirements to the American public. It is then, and only then, that we will be able to solve the problems expressed in the hearings conducted in my congressional district that unnecessary paperwork requirements are inflationary and counterproductive. Particularly in small businesses, this redtape can serve to discourage hiring people who desperately need jobs. Unfortunately, to the employers, additional employees represent reams and hours of Federal, State, and local paperwork.

We must take this important step toward solving our Nation's paperwork problems by passing H.R. 6686.●

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Brooks) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6686, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the

rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS FUNCTIONS AUTHORIZATION, 1981

Mr. CAVANAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2514) to authorize appropriations for the international affairs functions of the Department of the Treasury for fiscal year 1981, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2514

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10(d) of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 (31 U.S.C. 822a(d)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after the word "provided" the words "to employees of the Department of State"; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: ", and by section 5924(4) (B) of title 5, United States Code".

Sec. 2. (a) Section 5(a) of the Act of November 8, 1978 (92 Stat. 3092) is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" after "1979" and inserting in lieu thereof a comma;

(2) by inserting "and \$23,671,000 for fiscal year 1981," after "1980,"; and

(3) by inserting before the comma after "representation expenses" the following: "and for payments under an agreement with the Asian Development Bank for a salary equalization program for United States nationals employed by the Bank who are subject to United States income taxes".

(b) Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting "and for fiscal year 1981 not to exceed \$1,100,000," after "\$800,000".

Sec. 3. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) there is an accelerating trend among nations to construct new, government-owned or sponsored steelmaking capacity;

(2) such trend leads to economically unjustifiable excess capacity which will inevitably force those governments to dump their surplus production on world markets;

(3) the principal industrialized nations of the world are contributing to this problem through their government-subsidized financing of the construction of this excessive steel producing capacity;

(4) such financing is provided on far more generous terms than are available to domestic industry for its own capital investment needs;

(5) neither the Multilateral Trade Negotiations nor the International Arrangement on Export Credit provide any meaningful restraints on predatory financing practices; and

(6) to continue such financing without adequate restraints is self-defeating to the interests of the United States and other industrialized nations.

(b) Therefore, the United States shall

promptly initiate, through its representative to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Steel Committee, discussions leading to a multilateral agreement halting predatory government-subsidized export credits for steel plants and equipment.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs on the progress of this initiative six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is a second demanded?

Mr. LEACH of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

The gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. CAVANAUGH) will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH) will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. CAVANAUGH).

Mr. CAVANAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, S. 2514, is a routine authorization of administrative expenses for the carrying out of the international affairs functions of the Department of Treasury. Those expenses encompass staff salaries, office and equipment supplies, travel, communications, research, and representation in international organizations and foreign countries. With the exception of one amendment added by the Senate, it is identical to H.R. 7051, which has been favorably reported by the House Banking Committee, by voice vote.

The Treasury had originally requested an authorization of \$24,271,000, plus \$1,100,000 for mandated cost-of-living expenses. The House and Senate Banking Committees reduced the request for administrative expenses to \$23,671,000, and left the cost-of-living category unchanged. With this change, this authorization calls for an increase of about 7 percent over the authorization for fiscal 1980. Over half of the funds will be spent on salaries and personnel compensation. The increase in funds for the salaries of Treasury staff working on international affairs is minuscule. The Treasury has kept the size of its international affairs staff virtually constant.

The bill contains two minor provisions for new types of payments. It authorizes the Treasury to provide its overseas employees allowances for educational travel for dependents equal to those provided State Department employees. And it authorizes the Treasury to enter into a "salary equalization program" with the Asian Development Bank so that Americans employed at the ADB will receive roughly the same real salaries as other nationals. ADB salaries are calculated on the assumption that the employees' salaries will not be taxed by their national governments.

But Americans employed at the ADB must pay U.S. income tax on their salaries, so they suffer a real after-tax discrimination in their pay levels. For that reason, many have quit the ADB. A pro-

gram of compensatory payments is necessary to remove that discrimination, and enable the ADB to attract and retain Americans.

I would like to emphasize that these payments are not additional to the basic authorization, but are included within the \$23,671,000 for administrative expenses. The Treasury estimates the payments for dependents' travel allowances will not exceed \$10,000. It requests \$700,000 for the "salary equalization program" with the ADB.

I would also like to point out that this is only the second annual authorization we have given the Treasury for these expenditures. Prior to fiscal year 1980, all these expenses were paid out of the resources of the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), which is not in the budget. In 1978 we passed legislation prohibiting that off-budget practice, and putting all these expenditures in the budget, subject to our annual scrutiny. These are normal administrative expenditures. They are not in any way what I would call "policy expenditures." That is, these funds are not used for foreign loans, or U.S. contributions to international organizations. They have nothing to do with foreign aid. They basically just pay the salaries of the staff who work on Treasury's international policies, as well as other routine administrative expenses. These expenses would be more or less the same, no matter what kind of international policies the Treasury Department pursued, no matter what kind of administration were in office.

The Senate added one amendment to this bill, sponsored by Senator HEINZ. It directs the U.S. Representative in the OECD Steel Committee to initiate discussions leading to a multilateral agreement to halt predatory Government-subsidized export credits for the construction of steel plants. The problems of our steel industry clearly indicate that there is excessive steel-producing capacity around the world, so I think it is wholly appropriate that we try to get other governments to stop subsidizing the construction of even more steel capacity.

With this welcome amendment, I urge the House to adopt S. 2514.

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. CAVANAUGH. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. BAUMAN. If I am not mistaken, Mr. Speaker, this is the same bill, except for the Senate amendment dealing with the steel matter, that was defeated by the House on suspension some months ago. Is that correct?

Mr. CAVANAUGH. That is correct.

Mr. BAUMAN. Has there been any consideration given by your committee to bringing this matter up under a normal rule so that amendments could be considered? It seems to me the House rejecting it once might have dictated we would have used a different procedure this time.

Mr. CAVANAUGH. There has been no consideration to my knowledge to changing the procedure. I believe it was the feeling of the committee that with the Heinz amendment the original legisla-

tion was greatly enhanced and, therefore, probably would meet with favor in the House.

Mr. BAUMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his explanation.

Mr. LEACH of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. LEACH of Iowa asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEACH of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, the bill represents a lean budget for a very busy and effective arm of our Government. Treasury's International Affairs Department plays an important role in assuring that U.S. international economic policies support the needs of our domestic economy. Treasury has major international responsibilities: The Secretary is Governor of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and other multilateral development banks; Cochairman of the Saudi Arabian-United States Joint Commission on Economic Cooperation; Cochairman of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Commercial Commission; and Cochairman of the United States-China Joint Economic Commission. The Secretary oversees U.S. international monetary policy and operations, represents the United States in discussions and negotiations on financial issues with other countries, and closely assists the President at economic summit meetings.

Our fight against inflation, in particular, includes international as well as domestic initiatives. A stable dollar, and a fair and open system of international trade and investment, are essential aspects of our efforts to avoid additional inflationary pressures here at home. Smoothly functioning international monetary arrangements are equally important. Such activities as these, on the part of the Secretary and other senior Treasury officials, obviously require highly professional staff support.

The authorization for fiscal year 1981 for the international affairs function is \$24.8 million—comprised of \$23.7 million for the basic expenses and \$1.1 million which would be available only for the payment of authorized cost-of-living increases in pay and overseas allowances and benefits. This represents a 7-percent increase over last year for Treasury's 460-person office, and is \$600,000 less than originally sought by Treasury.

The Senate version of the bill which we are now considering has a very interesting amendment which speaks to the problem of predatory export financing.

In the last few years a number of our foreign competitors have resorted to giving highly subsidized credit terms to their exporters who are selling steel plants and steelmaking equipment abroad. This is a serious development for two reasons:

First, subsidizing the credit lowers the cost of building new steelmaking capacity to the point where it easily leads to excess steel production. The net results, of course, is unfair pressure on U.S. producers from subsidized or desparate foreign steel products.

Second, where the new capacity is needed, subsidizing credit takes export sales away from U.S. exporters who do not have access to highly subsidized

credit. The net result is that both U.S. steel producers and U.S. equipment producers are injured by the foreign subsidy.

This problem is not limited to the steel community. Foreign predatory export financing has cost U.S. exporters billions in lost exports in recent years, although the problem is particularly acute with regard to steel. The Heinz amendment attempts to solve the problem—not by matching foreign subsidies with expensive U.S. subsidies, but by calling upon Treasury to negotiate an end to such practices within the OECD Steel Committee. This is a sound approach, and similar to that embodied in H.R. 6596—a bill I introduced to end foreign predatory financing practices.

In this regard, I should like to stress that predatory financing is a two-edged sword. When the Carter administration agreed to undercut the financing terms offered by foreign competitors on the sale of aircraft to the Australian publisher Rupert Murdoch, it increased the chances that European governments would subsidize the sale of other products such as steel in this country. Mr. Carter erred in offering taxpayer subsidies to Mr. Murdoch and the subsequent endorsement of Mr. Carter by Murdoch's newspaper, the New York Post, raises ethical questions of the most serious nature.

While I fully support this legislation and feel it should pass, I feel it is important to reiterate a point I have made throughout its consideration.

There is a great myth that this administration "gave-in" to congressional pressure to bring the functions of this office "on-budget." My colleagues will remember that until last year these authorizations were funded out of profits from the "off-budget" Exchange Stabilization Fund. The ESF is Treasury's \$4 billion slush-fund with which they defend the value of the dollar in international exchange markets.

Now you do not have to be a speculator like Bunker Hunt to know that when you speculate in the dollar and the dollar's value goes up—you make a profit. But if the dollar declines, you meet the same fate the Hunt Brothers met in the silver market—big losses. This is exactly what happened with the administration's feeble attempts to support the dollar—big losses.

We could debate the causes of the dollar's decline in recent years. Certainly part of the blame must rest on this administration's shoulders. They tried to arrest the dollar's slide to late in the game after much of the damage was done. In addition, they have failed to inspire confidence in U.S. economic leadership around the world that is central to a stable dollar.

The net result of this has been significant (paper) losses to the Exchange Stabilization Fund over recent years—losses which would have made it impossible to fund Treasury's operations out of the ESF. Treasury had little choice but to seek open authorizations for their operating expenses.

Whatever their motivations, Treasury's international operations are crucial